Lec._9 K-map forms:

In many digital circuits and practical problems, we need to find expressions with minimum variables. We can minimize Boolean expressions of 3, 4 variables very easily using K-map without using any Boolean algebra theorems.

K-map can take two forms:

- 1. Sum of product (SOP)
- 2. Product of Sum (POS)

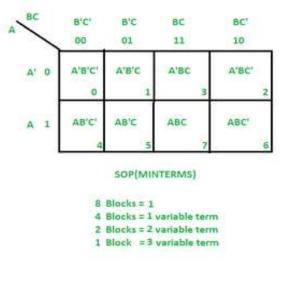
According to the need of problem. K-map is a table-like representation, but it gives more information than the TABLE. We fill a grid of the K-map with 0's and 1's then solve it by making groups.

Steps to Solve Expression using K-map

- 1. Select the K-map according to the number of variables.
- 2. Identify minterms or maxterms as given in the problem.
- 3. For SOP put 1's in blocks of K-map respective to the minterms (0's elsewhere).
- 4. For POS put 0's in blocks of K-map respective to the max terms (1's elsewhere).
- 5. Make rectangular groups containing total terms in power of two like 2,4,8 ...(except 1) and try to cover as many elements as you can in one group.
- 6. From the groups made in step 5 find the product terms and sum them up for SOP form.

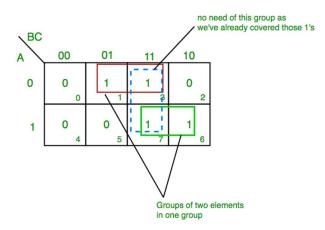
SOP FORM

1. K-map of 3 variables

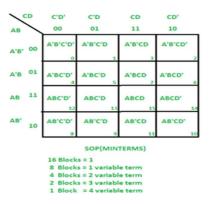


K-map SOP form for 3 variables

Z=?A,B,C(1,3,6,7)



From **red** group we get product term— A'C From **green** group we get product term— AB Summing these product terms we get- **Final expression (A'C+AB) 2. K-map for 4 variables**

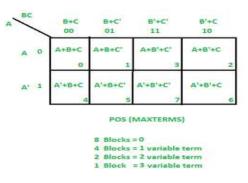


K-map 4 variable SOP form

F(P,Q,R,S)=?(0,2,5,7,8,10,13,15) From **red** group we get product term— QS From **green** group we get product term— Q'S' Summing these product terms we get- **Final expression (QS+Q'S')**.

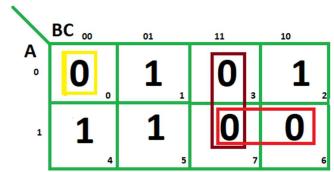
POS FORM

1. K-map of 3 variables

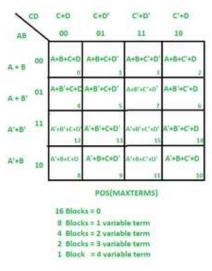


K-map 3 variable POS form

F(A,B,C) = ?(0,3,6,7)

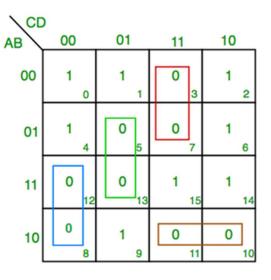


From **red** group we find terms А В Taking complement of these two Α' Β' Now **sum** up them (A' + B')From brown group we find terms В С Taking complement of these two terms B' C, Now sum up them (B'+C') From yellow group we find terms A' B' C' Taking complement of these two ABC Now **sum** up them (A + B + C)We will take product of these three terms : Final expression -(A' + B') (B' + C') (A + B + C)2. K-map of 4 variables



K-map 4 variable POS form

F(A,B,C,D)=?(3,5,7,8,10,11,12,13)



From green group we find terms C' D B Taking their complement and summing them (C+D'+B') From **red** group we find terms C D A' Taking their complement and summing them (C'+D'+A)From **blue** group we find terms A C' D' Taking their complement and summing them (A'+C+D)From brown group we find terms A B' C Taking their complement and summing them (A'+B+C') Finally we express these as product – (C+D'+B').(C'+D'+A).(A'+C+D).(A'+B+C')

<u>PITFALL</u> - *Always remember POS ? (SOP)' *The correct form is (POS of F)=(SOP of F')'